

A: Powerful Germanium Triode

SOV/105-59-1-18/29

input impedance in the most powerful triode at present, P 4 (made in the USSR). With large electrode dimensions and with the use of commutator alloy, it was possible to maintain the high puncture voltages at the commutator. The apparatus work for 2 nominal voltages - 40 and 60 volts. The high current intensities and the high admissible voltage at the commutator permit the new apparatus to commute a power of 1200 w, the control power amounting to about 1 w. The apparatus permits to control up to 150 w at the commutator on condition that the body temperature does not exceed 20°C. This can be practically achieved by using special measures for cooling, for instance with running water. It is very important that in solving the problem of controlling a high power, it was possible to reach a small thermal resistance commutator-body. This is achieved at the expense of a large commutator surface and with the use of a massive copper flange with good thermal conductivity. The apparatus stands a power of 50 w without additional heat flow, if this power does not last more than 1 minute. The new power triode has a good performance over the whole range of audio frequencies in a circuit scheme with common emitter. The limiting frequency is 100-200

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A Powerful Germanium Triode

SOV/105-59-1-18/29

kilocycles. The most sensitive parameter is the commutator return current. At about 90°C, it increases rapidly but does not exceed a few milliamperes. The high-power triode 207 can be used in different radiotechnical circuit schemes and electrotechnical equipment. Important is the use of high-power triodes in rotary converters where a direct current of low voltage is transformed to direct current of high voltage or to alternating current. Here the triode works very economically as a "key" by transforming powers in the order of magnitude of 1 kw with losses of about 15-20 w within the triode, with the use of a push-pull connection scheme. Not less economical is the use of this triode as contactless switch or starter. There are 9 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1958

Card.3/3

L 12818-63

EWI(1)/EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWI(m)/BDS/T-2/EEC(b)-2/ES(t)-2

AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3

Pz-4/Pm-4

JD/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AT3003014

S/2927/62/000/000/0251/0254

AUTHOR: Polyanov, A. B.

TITLE: Controlling the gain of a high-power transistor [Report at the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices, Tashkent, 2-7 October, 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 251-254

TOPIC TAGS: high-power transistor, transistor gain

ABSTRACT: By alloying emitter material with gold, ⁷additional recombination centers can be created which decrease the lifetime of carriers injected from emitter to base and, therefore, decrease the transistor gain. This effect often desirable for controlling the gain was explored both theoretically and experimentally. A large-size transistor was used in the experiments to eliminate surface effects. Addition of 0 to 3% Au changed the gain from about 550 to about 30 (a smoothly drooping curve is presented in the article). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

L 13059-63

BDS/EWP(q)/EWT(m) AFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AT3003006

S/2927/62/000/000/0217/0219

AUTHOR: Krasilov, A. V.; Madoyan, S. G.; Polyanov, A. B.

61
60

TITLE: High-power germanium transistors [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 217-219

TOPIC TAGS: high-power transistor, P-211 transistor, P-212 transistor, P-212A transistor

ABSTRACT: Development of alloy formulas for p-n junctions of germanium transistors intended for a few dozen amperes at 1 mc and higher is reported. Types P-211, P-212, P-212A had In-Ga-Au emitter alloy and Zn-Au collector alloy; their gain and other characteristics are given in the article. Further development resulted in adoption of a Ge-Pb-Ga-Ag alloy for p-n junctions. Gain vs. collector current and collector current vs. emitter-base voltage characteristics taken experimentally with the latter p-n junction are reported. Processing of electrodes is described, and reasons for using various alloy compositions are given. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Association: Tashkent St. Un.

Card 1/21

KRASILOV, A.V.; POLYANOV, A.B.; SALTYSKOVA, Ye.S.

Germanium power triode. Elektrichestvo no.1:72-75 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Transistors)

POLYANOV, A. B.

A. V. Krasilov, E. S. Saltykova, A. B. POLYANOV: "Power germanium triodes."
Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow,
9 Sep. 58

Data are presented on power semiconducting triodes manufactured here and abroad. A newly developed triode with 100 wt power dissipated by the collector is described.

The construction of the new power triode is vitreous-metallic, the hermetic sealing is guaranteed by using cold welding to connect the shell to the flange. The thermal resistivity of the triode frame is 0.6°C/wt . The limiting junction temperature is $+90^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Triode characteristics are presented and possible ranges of application are analyzed.

Polyanov, M. A.

✓ Metals from solutions of their compounds. M. A.
Polyanov. U.S.S.R. 107,063, Aug. 25, 1957. The metals
are obtained by reduction with gaseous reagents at high
pressures and temps., the solns. being atomized into the
gaseous media. An app. is described. M. Hosh

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POLYANOV, M. A.

Distr: 4343

Multi-compartment electrolyzer for continuous production
of cathodic zinc. M. A. Polyanny. U.S.S.R. 109,530,
Feb. 25, 1968. M.H.

[Signature]

2
1

POLYANOV, Nikolay Yevgen'yevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, V., red.; BEYLIN, S., tekhn.
red.

[On the banks of the mother of waters] Na beregakh materi vod.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Izvestiia," 1958. 46 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Thailand--Description and travel)

1. POLYANOV, S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Copenhagen
7. In Copenhagen Vokrug sveta No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

BAUMAN, Nikolay Yakovlevich, inzh.; SVECHKOV, Izrail' Naumovich; YAKOVLEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; POLUYANOV, V.T., ratsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Technological processes in the manufacture of turbines] Tekhnologiya turbostroeniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. N.IA. Baumana. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. 1960. 551 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Turbines--Design and construction)

POLYANOVA, Z.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPIRATION SOV/2925

11(4)

Baku. Azerbaydzanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nefte-
pererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti imeni V. V. Kuybysheva.

Sbornik trudov, vyp. 2. (Collection of Works, No. 2) Baku,
Anefteistdat, 1958. 375 p. Errata slip inserted. 500
copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Azerbaydzhnan. Ministerstvo neftyanoy
promyshlennosti.

Ed. of Publishing House: T.B. Al'tman; Editorial Board: V.S. Aliyev,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V.S. Gulyayev, Doctor of Chemical
Sciences, A.M. Kulyayev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, M.M. Indukov,
Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.Ya. Maslennikov, Candidate of
Chemical Sciences, P.G. Sulteyanova, Candidate of Technical
Sciences, A.M. Levenina, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, N.B. Al'
tman, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I.M. Orudzheva, Candidate
of Technical Sciences, M.R. Melik-Zade, Candidate of Chemical
Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemical
engineers, technicians, and refiners concerned with advanced
methods of petroleum conversion.

COVERAGE: The collection presents an analysis of different
types of crudes extracted in Azerbaydzhnan and of the products
recovered from these crudes through petroleum conversion of crudes
processes. The dewaxing, desalting and demulsifying of crudes
is described and the suitability of these crudes for catalytic
recovery of diesel fuels is discussed. Results of catalytic
cracking performed over a fluidized bed synthetic catalyst
and the chemical composition of gasoline produced by two-
stage catalytic cracking are described. Attrition and deactiva-
tion of catalysts is described. Various oil additives and
flow systems are reviewed. Various types of oils and of carbon black
the production of different types of oils and of carbon black
are outlined. References accompany individual articles.

Maslov, A.B., V.S. Gulyayev, and D.I. Zulfugarly. Chemical Compo-
sition of Gasoline Produced by Two-stage Catalytic Cracking 70

Aliyev, V.S., B.B. Al'tman, and R.P. Kaszova. Role of Heat
Transfer in Thermal Contact Decomposition of Heavy Petroleum
Residues 77

Yefimova, S.A., Z.I. Polyanova, A.A. Marudova, V.S. Erolova, and
A.B. Maslennikov. Study of the Activation of a Powdered Silica
Alumina Catalyst During the Cracking of Distillates from Non-
sulfurous Crude Oil 86

Ashmurov, O.O., R.Sh. Kulyayev, K.I. Antonova, T.S. Stepanyan,
Ye.N. Maslennikov, and Sh.V. Veliyev. Study of Petroleum from the
Upper-Middle-Lubrication Area Carried out With a View to Producing Aviation Lube Oil 99

Gulyayev, A.M., R.Sh. Kulyayev, M.M. Derzhina, K.I. Antonova,
Ye.N. Maslennikov, N.I. Chikarova, and M.I. Aliyev. Study of Petroleum
From the "Neftyanyc Kuml" Deposits Made With a View to Producing
Lube Oil Distillates 106

Card 4/8

CA

22

Gasoline of high octane number from the light fraction of crude benzene. O. G. Pipik and Z. I. Polyakova. *Sverdlovskanskoe Neftyanoe Khim.* 1939, No. 6, 43-6. A. A. Bachtling

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
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BRESCHCHENKO, Ye.M.; AMERIK, B.K.; STRIGINA, L.R.; BOLDYREVA, T.A.;
POL'YANOVICH, G.A.

Selecting a heat carrier for the contact pyrolysis of gases and
gasoline fractions. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:176-186 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

POLYANOVSKAYA, A.G.

Effect of low temperature on early developmental stages in salmon.

Uch.zap.Len.un. no.113:62-80 '49.

(MLRA 10:3)

(SALMON) (COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

POLYANOVSKAYA, A.G.

35235

Vliyanie Nizkoy Temp_eratory Na Rannie Stadii Razvitiya Lososevykh
Ryb. Uchen. Zapiski (Leningr. Gos. Univ. Im. Zhana), Seriya biol. Nauk. vyp.
20, 1949, S. 62-80. --- Bibliogr: 8 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

DOROZHKIN, N.A., akademik, red.; POLYANSKAYA, A.M., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk, red.; AL'SMIK, P.I. red.; AMBROSOV, A.L., red.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SYUBAROV, A.Ye., kand. biol. nauk,
red.; BALOBIN, V.N., kand. biol. nauk; LAZARCHIK, K., red.

[Ways of increasing the yield of fruit and berry crops]
Puti povysheniia urozhainosti plodovo-iagodnykh kul'tur.
Minsk, Izd-vo "Urozhai," 1963. 210 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plodovod-
stva, ovoshchevodstva i kartofelya. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
V.I.Lenina (for Al'smik).

RAPOPORT, F.M.; NIKITINA, N.A.; POYANSHAYA, A.N.

Determination of potassium in complex and mixed phosphorus
fertilizers. Zav. lev. 30 no. 6667-669 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

POLYANSKAYA, L. S., GNEZDILOV, B. G., TUMAK, A. F., ANDREYEV, M. F.,

"Intestinal parasito-coenoses and their dynamics among dysentery and typhoid patients treated with antibiotics." p. 25

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnouchagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Okt'yabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

SOV/156-58-4-10/49

AUTHORS: Gerovich, M. A., (Dobsoned), E. S. Polyanovskaya

TITLE: The Adsorption of Aromatic Cations at the Boundary Layer Between Mercury and Solution (Adsorbtsiya aromaticheskikh kationov na granitse razdela rtut'-rastvor)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 651-655 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the behavior of aromatic compounds of the cation type and the adsorption effect at the positively charged surface were investigated. Electrocapillary curves of the following solutions were plotted by means of Gouy's capillary electrometer: 0.1 n solution of aniline in 1 n Na_2SO_4 ; 0.1 n $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ in 1 n H_2SO_4 and 0.1 n $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{HCl}$ in 1 n H_2SO_4 + 0.1 n HCl , as well as 0.01 n solution of tropyl perchlorate ($\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{ClO}_4$) in 1 n HClO_4 . From the results obtained it may be concluded that the aromatic compound of the ion types, in which the benzene nucleus occurs in the cations, is adsorbed at the positively charged

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SOV/156-58-4-10/49

The Adsorption of Aromatic Cations at the Boundary Layer Between Mercury and Solution

surface of mercury. In plotting the electrocapillary curves of tropyl perchlorate in KJ an increased adsorption of the aromatic group at the positively charged surface in the presence of iodine ion was found. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrokhemii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Electrochemistry of the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1958

Card 2/2

POLYANOVSKAYA, N. S.

76-1-24/32

AUTHORS: Frumkin, A. N. , Polyanskaya, N. S.

TITLE: Electrocapillary Phenomena in Salt Solutions of Thallium and Cadmium II. (Elektrokapillyarnyye yavleniya v rastvorakh soley talliya i kadmiya. II.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 1, pp.157-163 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Anomalous electrocapillary curves in thallium salt solutions. In the earlier works of the authors (reference 1) experimental results of the electrocapillary mercuric curves of solutions with thallium salts were given. The measurements were continued up to the potential $\varphi = -0,45$ with a normal calomel electrode. By this, the current passage through the solution in the capillary of the capillary-electrometer could be determined. On occasion of a control measurement carried out according to the method described in reference 1 with lightly acidulated $0,2 \text{ N TlNO}_3 + 0,8 \text{ N KNO}_3$, it was shown that these measurements can be continued up to more negative potentials (N - normal). By this, a capillary curve of a strange form - with two maxima - was obtained. It is shown that in this case actually two electrocapillary curves belonging to different systems are measured in experiment. The curve situated at the left is, as this is shown in the first part of this work, the electrocapillary

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76-1-24/32

Electrocapillary Phenomena in Salt Solutions of Thallium and Cadmium.II.

mercury curve of the thallium salt solution. Furthermore, it is shown that the right part of the two-humped curve shows the electrocapillary curve of the Tl-amalgam with constant composition in a $\sim 0,9N$ KNO_3 solution. It is shown that at $\varphi < -0,582$ with an accuracy of up to 10 % the composition of the amalgam forming in the capillary of the electrometer remains constant, whilst the concentration of the Tl^+ ions decreases at least by the tenfold, i.e. up to 0,02 N. At $\varphi = -0,642$ the boundary value of c_{Tl}^g (concentration of thallium in amalgam at the boundary with the solution) is obtained with an accuracy of up to 1 %, whilst the c_{Tl}^+ value (concentration at the boundary with mercury) decreases up to 0,002N. The descending branch of the electrocapillary curve of the Tl-amalgam is near to that of the $N KNO_3$, except it is displaced somewhat to the negative side. In the reference 2 of one of the authors it is shown that the boundary-stress must increase by $\sim 0,5$ dyn/cm in a solution of equal composition at potentials being more negative than $\varphi = -1,1$ on occasion of the conversion from mercury to 0,45 % of amalgam. This fact corresponds to an average displacement of the descending branch by 3,5 mV in the direction towards the more negative potentials. This displacement is subjected to two further effects. The conditions for the arising of these effects will become clear, if the potential decrease and the quantity of

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76-1-24/32

Electrocapillary Phenomena in Salt Solutions of Thallium and Cadmium. II.

the concentration variations produced on occasion of the current passage through the capillary are determined. If all these effects are summed up it can be seen that the descending branch of the electrocapillary curve $0,2N TlNO_3 + 0,8N KNO_3$ in comparison to the same branch of $N KNO_3$ solution must displace itself by $\sim 2,7 + 2,7 + 3,5 = 9$ mV to the negative side. The displacement observed on occasion of the experiment amounted to about 10 mV.

The electrocapillary phenomena in cadmium salt solution. As it was shown by A. N. Frumkin and F. Servis (reference 3) the point of the zero-charge of the cadmium amalgam in KCl-, KBr- and KJ-solutions displace itself, as in the case of thallium salts into the direction of the more negative potentials. This was also confirmed by the measurements of the electrocapillary curves of the amalgam by A. V. Gorodetskaya. It is shown that the total curve obtained on occasion of the measurement of the dependence of the boundary-stress of mercury upon the polarization in the $2,0N KBr + 0,5N CdBr_2$ -solution distinctly consists of two electrocapillary curves. The left one is to be considered as the general electrocapillary curve of mercury in the solution mentioned, whilst the right curve has to be taken for a electrocapillary curve of cadmium amalgam in the KBr-solution. Analogous results were obtained with the $0,6N KBr +$

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76-1-24/32

Electrocapillary Phenomena in Salt Solutions of Thallium and Cadmium. II.

+ 0,2N CdBr₂-solution, whilst in the case of the 0,0N Na₂SO₄ +
+ 0,2N CdSO₄-solution a salient point in the total σ - φ -curve
could not be found. It is assumed that in this system the surface
activity, as well of the Cd²⁺-ion in the solution, as of the Cd
dissolved in mercury, is much too small. There are 3 figures, and
6 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: AS USSR. Institute of Physical Chemistry. Moscow
(Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Moskva)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

POLYANOVSKAYA, N.S.; FRUMKIN, A.N.

Electrocapillary curves of indium amalgams. *Elektrokhimiya* 1
no.5:538-545 1965. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

FRUMKIN, A. N.; POLYANOVSKAYA, N. S.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.; BAGOTSKAYA, I. A.

"Electrocapillary phenomena on gallium."

report presented at 15th Mtg, Intl Comm of Electrochemical Thermodynamics & Kinetics, London & Cambridge, UK, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Inst of Electrochemistry, AS USSR.

Polyanovskaya, N.S.

Distr: 4E4j

Journal of Physical Chemistry
Vol 32, Nr 1, 1958

ELECTROCAPILLARY PHENOMENA IN SOLUTIONS OF THALLIUM
AND CADMIUM SALTS. II

A. N. Franklin and N. S. Polyanovskaya (Moscow) page 157
Summary

On measuring the ~~mercury~~ electrolyte interfacial tension in an $0.8 \text{ N KNO}_3 + 0.2 \text{ N TlNO}_3$ solution over a sufficiently wide range of potentials a curve with two maxima is obtained (Fig. 1). This curve should be considered as comprising the usual electrocapillary curve of Hg in the given solution and the electrocapillary curve of a ca. 0.3 molar Tl amalgam in a ca. 0.8 N KNO_3 solution; the latter curve being shifted a few millivolts towards more negative potentials. The significance of the appearance of the two electrocapillary maxima in the Hg + Tl system is discussed.

Similar although less pronounced effects are observed on the cathodic polarization of mercury in $\text{KBr} + \text{CdBr}_2$ solutions (Fig. 3).

Card 1/1

GEROVICH, M.A. [deceased]; POLYANOVSKAYA, N.S.

Adsorption of aromatic cations at the mercury-solution interface.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; khim. i khim.tekh. no.4:651-655 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy elektrokhemii Moskovskogo gosudarstvenno-
go universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Adsorption) (Cations) (Mercury)

FRUMKIN, A.N.; POLYANOVSKAYA, N.S. (Moskva).

Electrocapillary phenomena in solutions of thallium and cadmium salts. Part 2. [with summary in English]. Zhur. fiz. khim. 32 no.1:157-163 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva.
(Thallium salts) (Cadmium salts) (Solution (Chemistry))

L 25625-65 EPF(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) Pt-10/
 Pu-4 IJP(c) WW/JD/JG/WB
 ACCESSION NR: AP4044890 S/0020/64/157/006/1455/1458

AUTHOR: Frumkin, A. N. (Academician); Polyanovskaya, N. S.; Grigor'yev, N. B.

TITLE: Electrocapillary curves of liquid gallium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 6, 1964, 1455-1458

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, electrocapillary curve, gallium purity, electrocapillary effect, capacitance, purity control

ABSTRACT: The electrocapillary effects and adsorption of surface active materials on pure gallium and the effect of the degree of purity on the electrocapillary properties of Ga were studied. The interfacial tension (σ) values obtained in various HCl-containing solutions in the potential interval from -0.8 to -1.8 v (φ) indicated the absence of effects of hydroxyl and hydrogen adsorption at the anode and cathode ends of each curve. The experimental electrocapillary curves compared with the σ - φ curves calculated by double integration from differential capacitance (C)- φ data. From the zero charge potentials (φ_0) and $\sigma_{\max}$ values of Ga in different solutions it was found that the surface activity of SO_4^{2-} (or HSO_4^-)

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L 25625-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044890

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Cl^- , Br^- , I^- decreased in this same order as in Hg. The surface activity of SO_4^{2-} was greater than, and of Cl^- and Br^- was similar to that on Hg; ClO_4^- had no effect. The high capacitance of the electric double layer of Ga at not too negative potentials and the asymmetry of the electrocapillary curves was believed to be determined by the chemisorption of water molecules, whose orientation changed with polarization of the metal. The purity of Ga had a strong effect on the electrocapillary curves; σ_{max} was 41 dyne/cm higher for 99.9998% pure Ga than for the 99.996%, and the σ shifted to more negative values. The possibility of controlling Ga purity by electrocapillary data was suggested. "We acknowledge B. B. Damaskin's participation in evaluating the results." "We thank AN SSSR associated member N. S. Sazhin for assistance in obtaining samples of this gallium." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, EM

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

PETROV, Vadim Konstantinovich, inzh.; SHLYAPINTOKH, Lev Samoylovich,
inzh.; POLYANSKAYA, T.D., nauchnyy red.; DEMINA, G.A., red.;
TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems in electrical engineering] Sbornik
zadach po elektrotekhnike. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhnizdat, 1960. 173 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

POLYANOVSKIY, O. L., SEVERIN, YE. S., TORCHINSKIY, YU. M., KHOMUTOV, R. M.,
GNUCHEV, N. V., and KARPEYSKIY, M. YA. (USSR)

"The Mechanism of the Inhibition of Pyridoxal Enzymes by Cyloserine
and Related Hydorxylamine Derivatives."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.; TORCHINSKIY, Yu.M.

Effect of cycloserine and related compounds on the activity of aspartic-glutamic transaminase and alanine-glutamic transaminase of the swine heart. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.2:488-491 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Engel'gardtom.

(IZOXAZOLIDINONE) (GLUTAMIC OXALACETIC TRANSAMINASE)
(GLUTAMIC-PYRUVIC TRANSAMINASE)

POLYANSKAYA, A.M.; VORONTSEVA, A.N.; KALOSHINA, G.A.; MESSINEVA, N.I.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020011-7"

Changes in the blood serum proteins in chronic lymphoid leukosis.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.3:3-8 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.S.Dul'tsin) i klinicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. N.A.Messineva [deceased])
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

POLYANSKAYA, A. S.

7
4
4E42

✓Chemistry of nitroolefins. II. Reaction of nitroolefins with substances containing active methyl groups. V. V. Perekalin and A. S. Polyanskaya. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 1933-8 (1957); *cf. C.A.* 49, 9532b. — Refluxing 0.64 g. *ms*-methylacridine and 0.49 g. 2'-nitrostyrene (I) in C_6H_6 5 hrs. gave 52% 1-(9-acridinyl)-2-phenyl-3-nitropropane (IA), m. 164.5° ($ClCH_2CH_2Cl$). Refluxing 1.49 g. I in 30 ml. C_6H_6 with 2.85 g. quinaldine methiodide and 3 drops Et_3N 8 hrs. gave 96% 1-(2-*N*-methylquinolyl)-2-phenyl-3-nitropropane iodide, m. 174.5° (MeOH). Similarly, methylbenzothiazole methiodide gave 62% 1-(2-*N*-methylthiazolyl)-2-phenyl-3-nitropropane iodide, m. 171.5° (MeOH). Addn. of 2 drops Et_3N to 3.89 g. *ms*-methylacridine and 3.87 g. "nitroisohexylene" (II) (*cf.* Bouveault and Wahl, *Bull. soc. chim. France* 29, 843 (1903)) in $EtOH$ gave after 24 hrs. 2.4 g. ppt. of the β -form of 1-(9-acridinyl)-2-isobutyl-3-nitropropane, m. 149° ($EtOH$), while concn. of the filtrate yielded 1.05 g. α -isomer, m. 195° (Me₂CO). II, Quinaldine methiodide, and Et_3N in dry MeOH yielded 62% 1-(2-*N*-methylquinolyl)-2-isobutyl-3-nitropropane iodide, m. 178°. II and methylbenzothiazole methiodide gave 57% 1-(2-*N*-methylthiazolyl)-2-isobutyl-3-nitropropane iodide, m. 153°. Refluxing 2.78 g. 2-furylnitroethene (III) and 3.89 g. *ms*-methylacridine in C_6H_6 with 2 drops Et_3N 5 hrs. gave 66% 1-(9-acridinyl)-2-furyl-3-nitropropane, yellowish, m. 108° (C_6H_6); the yield was 88% if the mixt. was kept overnight without the catalyst. III and quinaldine methiodide in

1/2

Perekalin, V.V.; Polyanskaya, A.S.

C_6H_5 with a little Et_3N refluxed 1 hr. gave 70% 1-(2-N-methylquinolyl)-2-furyl-3-nitropropane iodide, brown, m. 101° (EtOH); at room temp. 24 hrs., the yield was 31%. Methylbenzothiazole methiodide and III similarly gave 80% brown 1-(2-N-methylthiazolyl)-2-furyl-3-nitropropane iodide, m. 163.5° (MeOH). Hydrogenation of IA over Raney Ni in MeOH gave 45% 1-(dihydro-9-acridinyl)-2-phenyl-3-aminopropane, isolated as HCl salt, m. 288°. Refluxing IA with 18% HCl 6 hrs. gave 80% 3-(9-acridinyl)-2-phenylpropanoic acid, m. 255°; Na salt, silky needles, showing blue fluorescence in ultraviolet light. G. M. Kosolapoff.

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2/2

11/11 6/11

POLYANSKAYA, A.S.

PEREKALIN, V.V.; POLYANSKAYA, A.S.

The chemistry of nitroolefins. Part 2: Reaction of nitroolefins
with substances having active methyl groups. Zhur.ob.khim. 27
no.7:1933-1938 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.I. Gertsena.
(Olefins)

POLYANEKAYA, L.A.

Dynamics of group B vitamins in cotton varieties with a different ripening period. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. bio. Munk no. 4:11-16 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

MOROZ, P.A. (Moskva); POLYANSKAYA, L.V. (Moskva)

Solution of some problems of unsteady fluid flow in a piping.
Inzh. zhur. 5 no.5:967-970 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

POLYANSKAYA, P.I.; IBRAGIMOVA, A.A.

Case of death from asphyxia caused by a tuberculosis abscess in
lesions of the cervicothoracic section of the spine. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.12:66 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy kostnotuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy imeni V.I.
Lenina, Samarkand (glavnyy vrach - dotsent R.R.Farkhadi).
(ASPHYXIA) (SPINE-TUBERCULOSIS)

MOLOTKOV, P.I.; KAPLUNOVSKIY, P.S.; GAVRUSEVICH, A.N.; MOLOTKOVA, I.I.;
PASTERNAK, P.S.; CHUBATYY, O.V.; POLYANOVSKIY, A.A., otv. za
vypusk; PANCHENKO, V., red.; LUCHKIV, M., tekhn. red.

[Mountain forest types] Tipy gornyykh lesov. Uzhgorod, Zakarpat-
skoe obl. knizhno-gazetnoe izd-vo, 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Transcarpathia--Forests and forestry)

POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.; IVANOV, V.I.

Dissociation of aspartic-glutamic transaminase in subunits.
Biokhimiia 29 no.4:728-734 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN
SSSR, Moskva.

POLYANOVSKIY, O.I.; SHPIKITER, V.O.

Dissociation of aspartate-transaminase into subunits in acid and alkaline medium. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.4:1011-1013 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut radiofizicheskoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR i Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR. Submitted October 13, 1964.

POLYANOVSKY, O.L.; TELEGI, M.

Functions of thiol groups of aspartic-glutamic transaminase.
Biokhimiia 30 no.1:174-182 Jan-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN
SSSR, Moskva. 2. Institut biokhimii Vengerskoy AN, Budapesht
(for Telegdi.).

VOROTNITSKAYA, N.Ye.; POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.

Properties of aspartic-glutamic transaminase from the sternal muscle of a pigeon. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:246-249 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.
Submitted September 22, 1964.

POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.; BRAUNSHTEYN, A.Ye.

Interaction between certain thiol compounds and highly purified
aspartic-glutamic transaminase. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no.4:933-936
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Braunshteyn).
(GLUTAMIC-OKALACETIC TRANSAMINASE)
(MERCAPTO COMPOUNDS)

POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.; KEYL, B.A.

Structure of a peptide fragment from the active site of aspartic-glutamic transaminase. Biokhimiia 28 no.3:372-379 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Radiation and Physico-Chemical Biology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KIRETOVICH, V.I.; POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.

Tryptophan biosynthesis in the wheat ear. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol.
no.3:428-430 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. The Technological Institute of Food Industry, Moscow.
(WHEAT) (TRYPTOPHAN)

KHETOVICH, V.L.; POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.

Tryptophan synthesis from indolylpyruvic acid in plants. *Biokhimiia*
24 no.6:995-1001 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Technological Institute of Food Industry, Moscow.

(TRYPTOPHAN metab.)

(INDOLES metab.)

(PYRUVATES metab.)

PORYANOVSKIY, G. I.; VORONITSKAYA, N. Ye.

Comparative study of two aspartate-transaminases of different origin by the method of peptide maps. Biokhimiya 30 no. 3: 619-627 My-Je '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii
AN SSSR, Moskva.

POLYANOVSKIY, O. L.

POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.; KRETOVICH, V.L.

Quantitative determination and biosynthesis of tryptophan in
plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.6:1086-1089 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Tryptophan) (Biosynthesis)

POLYANOVSKIY, O.L. (Moskva)

Modern concepts of the biosynthesis of cyclic amino acids in
micro-organisms and plants. Usp.sovr.biol. 47 no.3:311-328
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(AMINO ACIDS, metab.

cyclic, biosynthesis in microorganisms &
plant, review (Rus))

(MICROORGANISMS, metab.

cyclic amino acids, biosynthesis, review (Rus))

(PLANTS

biosynthesis of cyclic amino acids, review (Rus))

POLYANSKAYA, A. A.																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Active groups in preparations of α-amylase. N. I. Proskuryakov and A. A. Polyanskaya. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i> 61, 187-90(1948); G. Proskuryakov, Voronkova, Mikhailova, <i>ibid.</i> 59, 1465(1948).--The amylase prepn. from malt was subjected to the action of I solns. (KI, KIO_3) $NaNO_3$, and some organo-Hg deriva. Increased I concn. decreases the amylase activity; reactivation by H_2S took place in all cases; this indicates the effectiveness of SH group in the enzyme both in saccharification and dextrinization functions. KIO_3 repressed the latter function more sharply than the former function. p-Dimethylaminophenylmercury chloride completely inhibited both functions and H_2S treatment gave but 60% reactivation. $NaNO_3$ in acetate buffer (pH 4.6) blocked about 70% of NH_2 groups and also led to sharp inhibition of enzyme action. Thus, both SH and NH_2 groups are the active centers. G. M. Kosolapoff																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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POLYANSKAYA, A. A.

"Study of the Proteolytic Enzymes of the Mold Fungi *Aspergillus oryzae*."
Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State Inst imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow,
1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific And Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum. 598, 29 Jul 55

POLYANSKAYA, A.M.; PROTASOVA, T.G.

Lymphatic reaction under the "mask" of chronic lymphoid leukemia.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.12:51-53 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) i
patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. N.M. Nemanova)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (direktor - dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

UMOVA, M.A.; LORIYE, Yu.I.; BYUR, L.S.; POLYANSKAYA, A.M.

Simultaneous sensitization to some erythrocyte antigens. Probl.
gemat.i perel.krovi no.11:56-58 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdasarov [deceased]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RH FACTOR) (ERYTHROCYTES) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

POLYANSKAYA, A. M.

"Choice of the Clone in Selecting Potatoes." Cand Agr Sci, Inst of
Socialist Agriculture, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Varanovichi, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8,
Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

POLYANSKAYA, A.P.

Diathermocoagulation of nonhealing eroded ectropions of the cervix
uteri. Akush. i gin. 36 no.3:66-69 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(UTERUS--DISEASES) (ELECTROSURGERY)

OSOKIN, Aleksandr Stepanovich; BESKOV, S.D., prof., doktor khim. nauk, retsenzent; SOPOVA, A.S., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; POLYANSKAYA, A.S., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., red.; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Principles of general chemical technology] Osnovy obshchei khimicheskoi tekhnologii. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 390 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.I. Gertsena
(for Sopova, Polyanskaya).

(Chemistry, Technical)

PEREKALIN, Vsevolod Vasil'yevich; Prinimali uchastiye: SOPOVA, A.V.; LERNER, O.M.; ZONIS, E.S.; ZOBACHEVA, M.M.; KVITKO, S.M.; BASKOV, Yu.V.; KAPLIN, S.V.; POLYANSKAYA, A.S.; PADVA, G.D.; ZONIS, S.A., red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Unsaturated nitro compounds] Nepredel'nye nitrosoedinenia. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 335 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Nitro compounds)

POLYANSKAYA, H.S.

PEREKALIN, V.V.; POLYANSKAYA, A.S.

Interaction between nitro-olefines and compounds with active methyl groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.3:441-444 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.N. Nazarovym.
(Olefins) (Methyl group)

Polina
POLYANSKIAYA, A.S., Cand Chem Sci--(diss) "Interaction ~~of~~ nitroolefins
and substances with
~~active methyl groups~~ *substances*." Len, 1958. 12 pp
(Min of Education RSFSR. Len State Pedagog Inst in A.I. Gorky. Chair
of Organic Chemistry), (11, 25-58, 108)

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POLYANSKAYA, D.A.

Conditions of the biosynthesis of vitamin B₁ and its role in the physiological and biochemical processes of the cotton plant. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.4:10-16 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(THIAMINE) (COTTON)

VIKTOROVA, Ye.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; ~~POLYANSKAYA, E.I.~~

Cycloalkenylation of phenol by 1,3-cyclohexadiene. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. khim. nauk no.11:2048-2049 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova.
(Cyclohexadiene) (Phenols) (Alkenylation)

GLADSHTEYN, B.M.; POLYANSKAYA, E.I.; SOBOROVSKIY, L.Z.

Sulfur organic compounds. Part 7: Reactions of additions to
vinyl- and β -chlorovinylsulfonyl fluorides. Zhur. ob.khim. 31
no.3:855-857 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sulfonyl fluoride)

POLYANSKAYA, G.B.,
A. N. SAKHANOV, Reports of the Lubricating Oil Commission,
USSR 2, 37-44, (1932)

PIMENOVA, M.N.; POLYANSKAYA, G.G.; SHVARTSMAN, P. Ya.; YANUSH, I.M.

Study of the mutagenic action of a medium containing ethyleni-
mine on *Drosophila* larvae. Vest. LGU 19 no.21:153-155 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

ZHARIKOV, Yu.; POLYANSKAYA, G.N., otv. red.

[Soil protection according to the Soviet law] Okhrana pochv
po sovetскому zakonodatel'stvu. Moskva, Vseros.ob-vo okh-
rany prirody, 1962. 52 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Soils)

POLYANSKAYA, G. N.

N/5
722.2
.17

Dogovor kontraktatsii sel'sk Khozyaystvennoy produktsii (Agreement for the Contracting of Agricultural Products, by) B. A. Liskovets (1) G. N. Polyanskaya. Moskva, Gosyurizdat, 1955.
109 P.

At head of title: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy Institut Yuridicheskikh Nauk.
Bibliographical footnotes.

POLYANSKAYA, G. V.,
A. N. SAKHANOV, Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo 18, 800-5 (1930)

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A. N. SAKHANOV, Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo 18, 800-5 (1930)

POLYANSKAYA, K. P. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Remote results of antibacterial therapy for adult bone-tuberculosis patients in the general complex of treatment under conditions of a hospital and antituberculosis dispensary," Moscow, 1959, 20 pp, 250 cop. (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR) (KL, 42-60, 116)

POLYANSKAYA, K.P.

Late results of antibacterial therapy of osseous tuberculosis
in adults. Probl.tub. 37 no.3:63-69 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - prof.V.L.Eynis, zav. kostnym otdeleniyem -
prof.A.Z.Sorkin) i 13-go protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera Moskvy
(glavnyy vrach Ya.M.Gurtovoy).

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, therapy,
chemother., remote results in adults (Rus))

POLYANSKAYA, K.P.

POLYANSKAYA, K.P.

Efficacy of streptomycin therapy in the general complex of therapy in adults suffering from osteoarticular tuberculosis and complicated by cold abscess, fistula and compression phenomena of the spinal cord [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.4:39-47 '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - prof. V.L.Lynis, zav. kostnym otdeleniyem prof. A.Z.Sorkin) i Tuberkuleznogo dispansera No.13 Mosgorzdravotdela (glavnyy vrach D.A.Mel'man)

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use

tuberc., osteoartic. with cold abscess, fistula & spinal cord compression (Rus))

(SPINAL CORD, dis.

compression in osteoartic. tuberc., ther., streptomycin (Rus))

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, compl.

cold abscess, fistula & spinal cord compression, ther., streptomycin (Rus))

POLYANSKAYA, K. P.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.

U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8171

Author : Polyanskaya, K. P.

Inst :

Title : On The Effectiveness of Streptomycin Therapy in a Total Complex of Treatment of Adult Patients with Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints, Complicated by Cold Abscesses, Festulas and Compression of the Spinal Cord.

Orig Pub : Probl. Tuberkuleza, 1957, No 4, 39-47.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

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SORIN, A.Z.; POLYANSKAYA, K.P.

Investigations on the effect of streptomycin in osteoarticular tuberculosis in adults. Probl. tuberk., Moskva No.6:15-19 Nov-Dec 51.
(CJML 21:4)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute
(Director--Prof. V.L. Bynis).

POLYANSKAYA, K.P.

Results of streptomycin therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis in adults.
Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.4:36-40 Apr 1953. (CMLL 24:4)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute.

POLYANSKAYA, K.P.

Streptomycin therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis in adults. Klin.med.
34 no.4:36-40 Ap '53. (MIRA 6:7)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tuberkuleznyy institut.
(Joints--Tuberculosis) (Bones--Tuberculosis) (Streptomycin)

POLYANSKAYA, L.A.

Relation between riboflavin and the heat resistance and rate of
ripening of cotton. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.6:9-14
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

POLYANSKAYA, L.A.

Ascorbic acid and carotene content in cotton varieties differing
in their ripening time. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.1:3-8
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

TERESHIN, Aleksey Il'ich; SOFONOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; POLYANSKAYA, L.,
red.; MATUSEVICH, S., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on radio measurement devices] Spravochnik po
ekspluatatsii radioizmeritel'nykh priborov. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo
tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 319 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Radio measurements--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KRIKSUNOV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; POLYANSKAYA, L., red.; MATUSEVICH, S.,
tekhn. red.

[Low-frequency amplifiers] Nizkochastotnye usiliteli. Kiev,
Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 397 p.
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

GENIS, Andrian Aleksandrovich[Henis, A.O.]; GORNSHTEYN, Isidor
Leonovich[Hornshtein, I.L.]; PUGACH, Anatoliy Borisovich
[Puhach, A.B.]; POLYANSKAYA, L.[Polians'ka,L.], red.;
MATUSEVICH, S.[Matusevych,S.], tekhn. red.

[Cold-cathode thyratrons and their uses]Tyratrony z kholod-
nym katodom ta ikh zastosuvannia. Kyiv, Derzhtekhvydav
URSR, 1961. 207 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Thyratrons)

SIGORSKIY, Vitaliy Petrovich; POLYANSKAYA, L., red.; SHAFETA, S.,
tekhn.red.

[Analysis of electronic circuits] Analiz elektronnykh skhem.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 176 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Electronic circuits)

MEKLER, M.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
 VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;
 KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; LYALIKOV, N.I., red.;
 MAMAYEV, I.I., red.; NIKISHOV, M.I., red.; RAUSE, V.A., red.;
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 SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.;
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 red.kart; MESYATSEVA, L.N., red.kart; PEKHOVA, Z.P., red.kart;
 POLYANSKAYA, L.A., red.kart; SAFRONOVA, V.A., red.kart; FEDOTOVA,
 N.I., red.kart; PETISOVA, N.P., red.kart; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N., red.kart;
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deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) Instituta
revimatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.
Nesterov) AMN SSSR.
(SCLERODERMA) (RESPIRATION) (PULMONARY FIBROSIS)

L 1410-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020839

UR/0020/65/163/004/1025/1027

AUTHOR: Polyanskaya, L. G.

TITLE: Effect of the hypophysial-adrenal system on histohematic barrier permeability 20B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 4, 1965, 1025-1027

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, histohematic barrier, cortisone, ACTH, tracer study, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: The effects of cortisone and ACTH on the permeability of various histohematic barriers (brain, muscle, liver, spleen, kidneys and adrenal glands) were studied in rats with the use of radioactive calcium. In a series of experiments on male rats weighing 140-150 g, cortisone (5 mg dose) was administered intraabdominally and ACTH (5 units) was administered intramuscularly. Radioactive calcium-45 was introduced simultaneously with the hormone for prolonged tests of 3 and 24 hrs, and was introduced 2 hrs, 2.5 hrs, and 2.75 hrs after hormone administration for 15 min, 30 min, and 1 hr. tests. Radioactivity of tissue homogenates, bone, feces, and urine was measured

Card 1/2

L 1410-66

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with an end counter. The histohematic permeability index was based on the percentage ratio of tissue radioactivity and blood radioactivity of samples taken at the same time. Findings show that in control experiments the histohematic barrier permeability for calcium-45 varies. Permeability is higher in the liver, kidneys, spleen and adrenal glands and is lower in the muscles and brain. The permeability of all investigated histohematic barriers is reduced with the administration of cortisone. Under the effect of ACTH permeability of the brain and muscles is increased, and during most periods the permeability of the liver, spleen, and kidneys is reduced. Cortisone and ACTH reduced radioactivity in the bone. Cortisone increased the excretion of calcium-45 in the urine and feces. No conclusions are drawn at this time. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki, Akademiya nauk SSSR (Biological Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Vsesoyuznyy institut endokrinologii Moscow (All Union Institute of Endocrinology)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep64

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SUB CODE: LS

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OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 DP

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USSR/Astronomy - History

FD-1153

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-17/23

Author : Polyanskaya, L. I.

Title : F. A. Bredikhin in Moscow University

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 7, 137-140, Oct 1954

Abstract : The author discusses the career of the outstanding Russian astronomer
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Institution :

Submitted : June 7, 1954

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